(ii) Proposed Capacity Addition in Andhra Pradesh during 11th Plan

Sl. No.	Plant Name	Agency :	Sector	Category	Ultimate Capacity (MW)	Type	Benefits 11th Plan (2007-12)	Likely Year of Benefit
	State Sector							
1.	Jurala Priyadarshni	APGENCO	S	uc	234	HYDRO	234	2007-09
2.	Nagarjuna Sagar TR	APGENCO	S	UC	50	HYDRO	50	2009-10
3.	Lower Jurala	APGENCO	S	COMM	240	HYDRO	240	2011-12
4.	Rayalseema U4	APGENCO	S	UC	210	COAL	210	2007-08
5.	Kaktiya (Bhopalapally)	APGENCO	S	UC	500	COAL	500	2009-10
6.	Vijaywada TPP	APGENCO	S	UC	500	COAL	500	2008-09
7.	Kothagudem ST-V	APGENCO	S	UC	500	COAL	500	2009-10
8.	Kakatiya Extn.	APGENCO	S	COMM	500	COAL	500	2011-12
9.	Krishnapa-tham	APGENCO	S	COMM	1600	COAL	800	2011-12
	SUB TOTAL-State sector						3534	
	Private Sector							
10.	Konaseema	OAKWELL	p	UC	445	GAS/ LNG	445	2007-08
11.	Gautami	GAUTAMI POW	p	UC	464	GAS/ LNG	464	2007-08
	Sus-TOTU-Private Sector						909	
	Central Sector							
12.	Simhadri Extn	NTPC	c	UC	1000	COAL	1000	2010-11
	TOTAL (AP)						5443	

UC: Under Construction; COMM: LOA yet to be placed.

Participation of food processing industry in the international market

†*283. SHRI RAM JETHMALAM:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the participation of Indian food processing industry in the international market is very unsatisfactory;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) whether its exports can be increased by giving momentum to research and investigation in this industry; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard and what is the action plan in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAI): (a) to (d) According to a study sponsored by Ministry of Food Processing Industries, India's exports for agricultural and food products constitutes about 1.6% of total global trade. Even though India's export of agricultural and food products have been on increase, the small percentage of exports in the global trade is a cause of concern.

The major reasons for unsatisfactory export performance are nonavailability of exportable products in adequate quality and quantity, non-tariff barriers in the world markets, inability to achieve and maintain high standards of supply as well as build a brand image for quality, safety and reliability.

Government has already taken various initiatives by providing financial assistance to entrepreneurs to bring in modern technology/equipments so as to improve quality, cost effectiveness and exportability of their products. Government has also been providing assistance for upgrading capacity building in HRD, R&D and quality assurance. Moreover, Government has been encouraging the exporters for participation in international fairs/exhibitions for better market access, market promotion and showcasing their products.

As per the Vision 2015 for the food processing sector adopted by the Government, India has the potential to achieve 3% share in world trade of agricultural and food products by the year 2015. In order to achieve Vision 2015, Government has devised various strategies and plans of action to give a boost to India's exports of agricultural and food products, some of which are mentioned below:—

(i) To establish supply chains in alignment with international requirements by building a strong infrastructural base for agri-business by setting up of Mega Food Parks, Cold Chain and Strategic Distribution Centres in various parts of the country, so as to provide a mechanism to bring farmers, processors, retailers together and link agricultural production to the market.

(ii) To undertake capacity building measures for setting up/ upgradation of quality control/food testing laboratories, research

and development and upgradation of skilled manpower to ensure food safety and quality matching with international standards.

(iii) To develop a strong market intelligence system including measures for supporting brand building, market survey and quality certification to aid exporters to identify the target markets and products.

(iv) To integrate all schemes offered for export promotion through various Ministries/organizations to gain focused attention.

Gas purchased by NTPC

† *284. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that gas is purchased under the National Thermal Power Corporation for the gas based power projects;

(b) if so, the estimated requirement of gas during the year 2006-07;

(c) the means through which this requirement has been met;

(d) the prices paid separately for the same; and

(e) the reasons for different prices having been paid, instead of a uniform price, for purchasing gas?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE): (a) Yes, Sir. Natural Gas/Re-gasified Natural Gas (RLNG) is being purchased by NTPC for its 6 gas based power stations at Kawas, Gandhar, Anta Auriaya, Dadri and Faridabad.

(b) and (c) The estimated gas requirement for the above 6 gas based stations is 17.35 Million Standard Cubic Metre Per Day (MMSCMD) at 90% Plant Load Factor (PLF). Long-term Gas Supply Agreements have been made with Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) for supply of 12.93 MMSCMD of gas under Administered Pricing Mechanism (APM) category. However, owing to shortage of gas in the country, the actual supplies have

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.